THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1799.

The Columbian Mirror

AND,

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

Virginia has, from her first settlement, held a pre eminence among her sisters, whether in their colonial or independent condition; possessing the greatest extent of fertile territory, in the most temperate climate, and a numerous population—She certainly in point of physical resources and power, forms an important member of the American confederacy. The influence of her conduct, therefore, cannot fail to be impressive, whether it be directed to the maintenance of the order, dignity, peace, and happiness of the United States; or, to the furtherance of the *personal aggrandizement of a few individuals*, who seem ready to sacrafice their country's character and prosperity, on the shrine of *their ambition*. Till lately, famed for the generosity and magnanimity of her conduct, foremost in the defence of liberty and order; how are her former honors tarnished, by permitting herself to be rendered the rallying point of the disorganizers and malcontents of the United States. She certainly exists not in her natural character, while she thus descends from the god-like office, of maintaining order, and the religion of our fathers; to become the champion of sedition, insurrection, infidelity and atheism. In what is she oppressed, that she should resist? Has ten years unusual prosperity made her drunk? Has she already forgot her late misery and distress? Is she prepared to prostrate that government, the first pillar of which she raised, and under whose protecting hand, she has found the remedy she sought—a relief from her calamities, and a continual increase of wealth and power? Is she prepared to trample the religion of our fathers under her feet; to dismiss the humane and consoling worship of *Christ*: for what—the altars Moloch stained with human gore; or, in other words, for the reign of French atheism and Robespierrian tyranny. If she be not prepared for these changes, 'tis time for her to pause; 'tis time for her to redeem her character; 'tis time for her to dismiss from her councils, men whose folly or wickedness, has brought her to the brink of a precipice, beneath whose brink, an all-devouring gulph, stands ready to entomb forever, her honor, her peace, her happiness. Again let it be asked, in what is she oppressed? What protection, my fellow-citizens, do you need, which you do not receive? Are you restrained in your persons? No. Is your property taken from you without your consent? No. Is the asylum of your houses violated? No—Thank Heaven, our wives and daughters are yet uncontaminated with French principles, and safe from the brutality of French armies. But how long our morals shall exist; how long the sacred guards of female honor and innocence shall be maintained, depends on ourselves. Is freedom of speech or freedom of the press violated? No. Truth may be always spoken, written, or printed. Lying is a crime, a base and cowardly crime, and in every shape must be abhorred, and ought to be punished. Can there be any advocates for *lying?* Amongst honest men, none such can be found. What ought we to think of persons who boldly avow the prohibition and punishment of *malicious lying*, a violation of their rights and privileges. And to prevent the punishment of malicious liars, you are summoned to resist your government. Can you submit to such a degradation? Can you hesitate a moment in spurning from your presence, those who endeavor to make you the instruments of such baseness? The defence of virtue and honor only belongs to the generous nature of my countrymen.

But why should our jealousy be solely directed against our government? Are there no other persons but those who administer the government, who ought to be watched? Who are our rulers? Those whom the people have appointed. Yet we are told those whom the people have appointed, ought not to be trusted. We are told that these men oppose us. Yet not one instance of oppression can be produced. We are then told they *will oppress* us—Why? Because the government will not permit alien enemies to remain here to combine with domestic traitors, to subjugate us to a foreign yoke; and because the honorable privilege of lying is taken away from those who are base enough to wish to use it. But again, are our rulers the only persons whose motives ought to be suspected? On the other hand, have they not every motive to perform their duty; —to promote the public happiness; as thereby they will gain the public gratitude and esteem, and when they return to private life, will participate in the blessings they produce. But those who wish to get into their places, this man who wants to be president, that man to be a secretary, a third to be a judge, a fourth an ambassador, a fifth a general, &c. &c. have no hope of succeeding, unless they can gull us into a belief, that they are the only true patriots, and persuade us to dismiss tried and faithful servants, to make room for them. Such men, it must be allowed, have strong motives of interest and ambition to vilify and calumniate the government, and the privilege of lying may be an important privilege to them. But we who do not seek for offices, who are content to be governed by one name as well as another, provided it represents a wise and honest man; who thinks that J. A. sounds as well as T. J. In what are changes of administration to benefit us, if we are at present prosperous and happy. Changes are hazardous, they may be for the worse—they will be for the worse, if French religion, French licentiousness, and French despotism, shall be substituted for the religion of Christ, for the pure morality and genuine liberty of America. Who are the vilifiers of our government? If the adorers of France should obtain the rule, is there no reason to fear they will imitate all the horrible enormities of their prototype. Yes, there is danger: We shall have civil wars—what is worse, in Virginia we shall be desolated by servile insurrections and wars; for to all these calamities do French principles lead.

It is time, Virginia, to wake from your slumber, to save your happiness, to redeem your character, by dismissing from your confidence, men, whose principles lead to the destruction of liberty and order, religion and morality; nay, your independence itself. What disgrace indeliable do we already suffer, when one of our senators receives into his bosom a *Callender*, and proclaims himself the cordial and confidential friend of a public culprit, infamous for his indecencies—the incendiary of Vermont.

The 24th of April will soon arrive. You may make it a glorious and useful day. You may recover your eminence in the American councils, and be again revered by your sisters, as when you first sent Washington to command their armies. May the god who guarded then direct you now.

ARMINIUS.

To the Citizens of Frederick and Berkeley counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

THE period for which you elected me your Representative in the Congress of the United States is expired. I have made you the best return in my power for the confidence reposed in me; I have, during my whole official capacity, and in every vote I have given (to the best of my judgment) consulted your interests, and the safety, dignity and independence of our country.

Accept once more, fellow citizens, my warm and grateful acknowledgments on this occasion.

I am no longer a candidate for public appointment—I feel the consequent infirmities of advanced years, and of a life of hardship and fatigue. Retirement, and the duties of a private citizen, will, in future, be the limit of my ambition. I might here attempt to detail to you a statement of our public affairs; and particularly our relative situation with the republic of France; I might dwell on her repeated injuries and insults, on the one hand, and on our patience, forbearance, and desire of accommodation, on the other; but this appears unnecessary—our government knows no secrets, and her citizens are duly informed of every important affair. Suffice it to say, that since our government hath adopted more energy, and changed her supineness and solicitation into defence and retribution, matters are altered for the better; our trade hath been greatly increased and secured, and I have no doubt

but a steady perseverance in such measures, would oblige France to lay aside her haughty deportment, and, in her turn, sue for accommodation.

But, alas! how is this to be obtained? or how secure the advantage within our reach? For, however unnatural it may appear, and however difficult to be believed, yet, it is a dreadful, melancholy truth, that we have a considerable party among ourselves, who, instead of supporting and rendering respectable our government, would divide and distract it, and, I believe lay it prostrate at the feet of France, notwithstanding her insulting aggressions.

I would that this was not the case—I wish the proceedings of the majority in our State Legislature, at the late session, was not too indicative of such a disposition. My God! can it be possible! that a body, supposed to be collected from the wisdom and virtue of the State, convened to deliberate for its honor and advantage, and to co-operate with the General Government in maintaining the independence, union, and constitution thereof, against foreign influence and intrigue, should so far lose sight of that object as to attempt to foment divisions, create alarms, paralize the measures of defence, and, in short, render abortive every prudent and wise exertion? Had an angel predicted this some yearsago, it would not have gained belief—yet it is too evident now to need testimony.

The crisis is arrived; common exertions will no longer suffice—you are now to determine whether you will support your union, your independence and national consequence, or dwindle to a state of tributary vassalage.

I never was more anxious for the fate of my country than I am this time—I believe its welfare greatly depends upon the ensuing elections: Rouse yourselves, and consider our situation: Enemies threatening us from abroad, and a faction destroying us at home. If you elect men of sound politics, friends to their country and government, all will be well; but if, on the contrary, you should elect men attached to foreign interests; men of ambitious views, who would sacrifice all to their chagrin and disappointment, we may (I fear) experience the same dreadful calamities which have afflicted Ireland for some time.——French influence has destroyed that country, and drenched it in blood: If we are not guarded, the same causes will produce the same effects in our own.

To be happy, we must support our government; without that, insurrections and invasions will be the consequences; and the only way to effect that purpose, is to elect into its councils honest good men, who are friendly to it; for it is folly to suppose, that the enemies of any measure will afford it support or protection.

Fellow citizens, this is probably the last time I may address you: I have long labored under a severe illness; my physician and family have despaired of my life; my recovery is still doubtful; let me now admonish you to support and maintain our independence. I can have no interest separate from the great body of the people. Should oppression reign, I and my family must bear our portion of it. Our government is of our own choice, and under which we live happy—and why not support it? Attempts have been made, and are daily making, to disturb the public mind with unnecessary alarms, that the Executive are doing wrong, &c. &c. I have been in Congress two years; I have looked with all the attention in my power, and can see nothing like this; if I did, be assured I would inform you.

Attempts have been made to separate us from our government; they are daily making; and I am sorry to say, with too much success. Again I say, my fellow citizens, support our government, do not support in your elections any one who is not friendly thereto.

I have neither leisure nor inclination to attend to the complaints of the enemies to our government; I will only observe, that the public expence and modes of taxation are futile causes of censure; I will reply to them, that while we claim the protection of government, we must pay the expence; that we are a great and powerful nation, and as such our national safety and happiness cannot be promoted without proportionate supplies of money; and especially, that the weight of taxation falls almost on the rich and mercantile interest, while the interior country pays a comparative nothing. This is clearly the case with the stamp act, so much the cause of discontent, a single mercantile house in Philadelphia paying more than the whole of this district; therefore, it is neither unconstitutional or oppressive.

As to the alien and sedition laws (another great excuse of murmur) I cannot see any inconveniency or hardship that can arise from them; and I really think they should continue, as it is my opinion that no government can exist without them.

I am told by the assessors, that reports are industriously circulating, in order to disturb the minds of the public, and to impose upon the uninformed parts of the community, that even our windows are to be taxed, I assure you there is no such thing; this is an imposition, and every person who reads the law will find these reports fabulous.

I am, Fellow Citizens,
With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
DANIEL MORGAN.

THOMAS SIMMS

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-Street,
A quantity of excellent large

SEED POTATOES,

60 or 80 barrels of good Rhode-Island Cider, with a variety of Fruit, Bacon, Venison, &c. which he will sell on moderate terms for cash.
April 18.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my plantation on Shanandoah river, near Battletown, two negro fellows, one named Rippen, about five feet eight or nine inches high, about twenty two years of age, strong built, active and springy, walks with the knees rather close, a large full lively and intelligent eye, with a large wide mouth and big lips, rather of a yellow complexion; he had on a white linen striped jacket, a pair of yellow velvet breeches, a black coat, a round black hat, shoes and stockings

The other named DANIEL, five feet five inches high, about 25 years of age; well set and muscular, a large full eye, a brown black colour; had on when he ran away, a white hat, a white negro cotton sailor jacket, a black jacket, a pair of thickset breeches with strings at the knees, a brown linen shirt, shoes and stockings.

Both men are sensible and intelligent, and can tell any kind of plausible story. Rippen is a cook, the other understands driving a carriage and gardening.

Thirty Dollars will be given for each, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home, or lodged in some safe jail, and intelligence brought to me of their being confined any where.

JOHN HOLKER.
Springbury, 15th April, 1799.

Alexandria, April 18.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

Mr. Gird,

I have taken the liberty of inclosing you a circular letter, from a committee existing in your town, and request its publication in the Mirror.—So cautious and secret have Mr. West's friends been, that it was with difficulty I could procure a copy of this *precious* performance; which is, no doubt, well calculated to answer the wished-for purpose; and does high honour to the gentlemen whose signatures it bears. It is calculated to inflame the minds of the people, to create a distrust in our general government, and to plunge this happy country into all the horrors of *civil war* and *anarchy*.

Such are the means used to insure Mr. West's election—they are worthy of the object in view. I trust, however, that they will be *duly* appreciated by the Good People of this district.

A COUNTRY SUBSCRIBER.

April 12, 1799.

P. S. Since writing the above I have seen another letter addressed to the Freeholders of the District, which is similar to the following, except in the omission of the last paragraph before the signatures, and in the addition of Francis Peyton's name to the committee. This also I transmit you.

Alexandria, March 14, 1799.

Sir.

AT a meeting of a number of the citizens of Alexandria, lately held, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of securing the election of our republican candidate to Congress, we, the undersigned, were appointed a committee to address such of Mr. West's friends in the country as we can confide in, who are qualified to promote his election, and aid the cause of republicanism. We have accordingly determined to address to you this circular letter; urging your early attention to the subject, and the most active exertions; assuring you at the same time of our readiness to co-operate with you in every just and honorable measure which appears calculated to insure our object.

Convinced of the utility of system and uniformity of action in a business of this nature, we wish to unite every part of the district in one regular plan. We feel conscious of our strength, provided our measures are wisely concerted, and conducted with judgment. In order to ensure unanimity and energy to promote, in the most effectual manner, the object we have in view, we propose to open a correspondence with such of Mr. West's influential friends in the country, as feel themselves interested in his election; and likewise recommend it to such characters to correspond among themselves as often as circumstances shall render it necessary.

It would be superfluous, we presume, to add persuasives to excite you to vigilance and activity. The general distress in which our country is involved, our near approach to a destructive war, the enormous weight of taxes with which we are already burdened, whilst the plan of taxation appears to be rapidly progressing, every session of Congress finding fresh occasions to call forth additional resources, the rapid increase of national debt which was before so large as to require many years to extinguish it, borrowing millions at exorbitant interest, are considerations which must forcibly present themselves to every attentive discerning mind; and

point out, in lively colours, the neceſſity of ſending to Congreſs, men who will oppoſe with firmneſs this ruinous ſyſtem, and exert themſelves to avert from our agricultural country, the horrors of a deſolating war, with all its concomitant evils.

As the election of delegates in our ſtate legiſlature will take place on the ſame day with that of our repreſentative to Congreſs, it may be proper to turn our attention to that ſubject alſo. In order more effectually to inſure ſucceſs in the choice of republican members, we would ſuggeſt the propriety of your nominating ſome gentleman who reſides in the country, and we will make a ſelection of one in the town, to whom we will give our mutual, unanimous, and active ſupport.

Amos Alexander, J. V. Thomas,
Alexander Smith, Joſeph Dean,
John Longdon, George Drinker,
James Grimes, Geo Slacum,
W'm Halley, Arch'd M'Lean.
Peter Wiſe, Jun.

N. B. Any communication you may wiſh to make to the committee you will pleaſe to addreſs to Alexander Smith, Eſquire.

☞ An anſwer to MAJOR WEST's addreſs has been received. Its length, and that neceſſity which forces the Editor to publiſh on ſuch ſmall paper, has prevented its appearance this day.—It ſhall have a place in the next MIRROR.

The papers received by the Mails laſt evening are particularly barren.—Our ſmall Navy, however, appears to be active and vigilant; and, when not engaged in chaſtiſing French pirates, are convoying our veſſels and merchandize ſafely to their deſtined ports.

MARRIED.—On Tueſday, by the Reverend Mr. Griffin of the Roman Catholic Church, Mr. MATTHEW ROBINSON, Merchant, to Mrs. MARGARET BOA.

By capt. Doak, of the ſchooner Induſtry, who arrived at New York, in 16 days from St. Kitt's, we are informed, that a French letter of marque ſchooner of 6 guns had arrived there, prize to the frigate l'Inſurgente, ſaid to be valued at £.10;000. Capt. Doak was on board of the prize.

The celebrated Horſe SPREAD EAGLE, advertiſed by SAMUEL LOVE, Eſq. will be ſhewn in this town on the 24th inſt. they day of the election.

Public Sale.

On Friday next, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold, at the Vendue-Store,

PORT Wine in half pipes, rum in hhds. coffee in bags, ſugar in barrels, whiſkey in barrels, hollow glaſs ware in ſets, furniture, &c. together with a general aſſortment of Dry Goods; amongſt which are ticklenburgs, oſnaburgs, Heſſian rolls, Silecia rolls bleached, German checks, Iriſh linens, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 18.

☞ *NOTICE.*

Mr. Joſiah Watſon having obtained an injunction to ſtay the Sale of the Lands heretofore adverti:ed by me to take place, at Marlbro' Iron Works, on the 2d day of May next, Notice is hereby given, that the ſaid Sale, for the reaſon aforeſaid, will not take place at the time appointed by the ſaid adverti:ement.

R. M. SCOTT.

Buſh Hill, April 17, 1799.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Joſiah Watſon, and the Public in general.

On the 13th day of May next the Subſcriber

Will offer for Sale,

To the higheſt bidder, at the Coffee-Houſe, in Alexandria,

The following Property,

TO WIT:

THE LANDS ſituated in Frederick and Shanandoah counties, which he purchaſed from the Executors of the late General Zane.

The ſaid lands willl be ſold in ſuch lots as will ſuit purchaſers of every deſcription.

A part of the above lands are mortgaged for a balance of the purchaſe money ſtill remaining due, and are alſo incumbered in other reſpects; all which incumbrances the ſubſcriber expects will be ſettled, or ſo adjuſted previous to the day of ſale, as to enable him to make ſatisfactory titles to purchaſers.

At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, a Tract of Land, ſituated in Fairfax county, on Cameron run, containing between four and five hundred acres. This tract of land is very valuable, and will be either ſold together or laid out and ſold in ſuch manner as to form ſeveral eligible farms, and to ſuit purchaſers of different magnitude. The ſaid land will be ſold ſubject to an incumbrance for about ſix thouſand dollars.

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, the Half of a Water Lot, in Alexandria, fronting on Water-Street 176 feet, and running on Wilkes-Street into the river. Before the day of ſale the ſaid lot will be divided between the ſubſcriber and William Hartſhorne, the other half owner, and laid off in ſmaller lots.

At the ſame time and place will be offered for ſale, two Tracts of Land, ſituated in Monongalia county; one containing five hundred, and the other one thouſand acres. Theſe lands were taken up in the year 1775, have been regularly ſurveyed and patented, and are very valuable.

At the ſame time and place will alſo be offered for ſale, two Tracts of Land, ſituated in Randolph county; one containing fifty thouſand, and the other fifty-ſix thouſand acres.

Plats and deſcriptions of all the aforeſaid property, and the diviſions thereof may be ſeen on application to the ſubſcriber a few days previous to the ſale.

The lands in Frederick and Shanandoah can be ſhewn, on application to Mr. W. Hereford, reſident at Marbro' Iron Works, and the lands near Alexandria, on application for that purpoſe, to the ſubſcriber.

The above property will be ſold for ready money, and in payment will be admitted any debts due from the ſubſcriber, either in his own name or the name of James Watſon, or any other perſon; provided that, previous to the ſale, thoſe who claim ſuch debts, by bond, bill, note, account, or otherwiſe, apply and give information of the amount of them, and in what manner due, and obtain from the ſubſcriber a re-acknowlement of the ſums due reſpectively. Without ſuch application and adjuſtment, no ſuch debts will be admitted in payment for any purchaſe made.

The ſales of the ſaid property will be ſubject to a payment of a ſmall per cent in caſh, where any purchaſe is made by the creditors of the ſubſcriber; the amount of which in each parcel of property will be made known on the day of ſale.

The above is all the property of conſequence the ſubſcriber owns in this ſtate. He is poſſeſſed of lands of conſiderable value, in the ſtates of Kentucky and Tenneſſee; any of which he will ſell in payment of his debts; a deſcription of which lands, and the terms of ſale, will be made known on application.

The ſubſcriber truly laments that he is under the neceſſity of informing thoſe of his creditors, who have evinced a diſpoſition to indulge him, that all his efforts, to raiſe money to diſcharge their ſeveral proportions agreed to be paid about this time, have been ineffectual. In the preſent hopeleſs proſpect of raiſing money by the ſale of property, the ſubſcriber is led to ſuppoſe that he has no other method left to ſatisfy his creditors, and exonerate himſelf from debt, but to offer this property to them in this manner, at ſuch prices as they think it worth, being convinced that it is as neceſſary on their account as on his own, that his affairs ſhould be finally ſettled as ſoon as poſſible.

JOSIAH WATSON.

Alexandria, April 15, 1799.

M. & R. WALTON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the ſhip Union, from Liverpool, via Baltimore,

The under-mentioned

SPRING GOODS,

Which they offer for ſale, at a low advance, for Caſh, Notes, or Country Produce, viz.

GINGHAMS, dimities, India jeans, white calicoes, clouded, ſpotted, cambric, plain, tamboured, ſtriped, plain Balaſores, jaconet, Japan and coloured down muſlins, ſpotted, ſprigg'd, coloured and plain muſlinets, chintzes and ¾ printed calicoes, muſlin ſhawls and handkercheifs, counterpanes, ſilk and cotton and Pellicat handkerchiefs, 5 boxes of Iriſh linens, ¾ and yard wide, from 9½d. to 4s. 3d. ſterling, yard wide cotton ſhirting, broad and narrow cloths of various colours, duffils, flannels, baize, thickſets, ſilk and cotton and woollen toilonet veſts, rugs, blankets, blue and red jackets and trouſers, ſea warm coats, white and coloured nankeen waiſtcoats, fine and coarſe check ſhirts, men, women and children's black, white and coloured hats, do. do, black and red leather caps, ladies' black, green, kid and red Morocco ſhoes, long and ſhort boots and ſhoes, umbrellas and paraſols, pocketbooks and ſilver knives, mahogany writing deſks, nails, adzes, axes, hoes, iron wire, pins, Bath ſtove-grates, copper, &c.

April 18. 1m.

TO RENT, OR TO SELL

For the term of 6 Years,

A Bake-Houſe and Store, in a good ſituation for buſineſs, and in good repair. It is ſubject to a ground-rent of Twenty-one Pounds per annum. For particulars apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

April 18.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to leave the United States in a few months. Thoſe who have open accounts with me, are requeſted to come forward, previous to the firſt day of June next, and have them ſettled.

VINCENT GRAY.

Alexandria, April 17, 1799

Notice is hereby given to all perſons who have claims againſt the Eſtate of JOHN BUCHAN, late deceaſed, to bring their accounts forward to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid John Buchan, are requeſted to make immediate payment, ſo that the buſineſs may be ſpeedily and lawfully adjuſted.

JOHN MUIR, Adm'r.

April 18.

Shepherd's Town, April 12, 1799.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to acquaint his Friends of Alexandria, and the Public in general, that he is again happily fixed in this healthy and flouriſhing Town, in that noted and commodious brick houſe, formerly Mr. Wynkoop's, and lately occupied by Mr. Gilchriſt, where he ſhall be glad, as uſual, to accommodate them in the moſt ſubſtantial and comfortable manner.

JOHN ABERT.

RAN AWAY on Friday the 12th inſt. from Archibald Morton, living near Colcheſter, a negro man by the name of DICK, he is low in ſtature, of a dark complexion, about twenty five years of age and very pert, and abrupt in his manner; as he took off with him a variety of cloathing, that article cannot be diſcribed ſo as to afford any means of detection. I will give a reward of Five Dollars to any perſon who ſhall take him in this county, and deliver him to me, or depoſit him in jail ſo that I may get him again. Should he be apprehended out of this county, I will give an additional reward proportioned to the diſtance; and in either caſe pay all reaſonable expences.

ARCHIBALD MORTON.

18th April, 1799. 3t

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

January 29, 1799.

Auction Room.

THE subscribers having given the requisite security, and obtained licence to act as Auctioneers, under the firm of ABRAM HEWES, & Co. beg leave to offer their services to their friends and the public in general, and inform them that they are now ready to receive at the Warehouse occupied by Mark Alexander, opposite to Ricketts and Newton's, such articles as may be committed to their care. They propose (when required) making such advances on Goods left with them for Sale, as may be agreed on; and they flatter themselves, that their attention to the duties of their occupation will enable them to give satisfaction to those that may please to favor them with business.

ABRAM HEWES,
MORDECAI MILLER.

April 5, 1799.

PUBLIC SALE.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

A large quantity of Coffee in

bags, a quantity of Sugar in barrels, Port Wine in pipes, Linens, Hessians, with a general assortment of Dry Goods.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 16.

RAN AWAY,

From the subscriber, the 11th instant,

A Negro Girl named Cicely,

about sixteen years of age, rather low of her age, but middling strong. She was dressed in a blue cloth jacket and petticoat, and has lived for five months past with Mr. Peter Sherran, in Alexandria. She is known by most people in Town and its vicinity. Five Dollars Reward will be paid by me for securing her in the gaol of Alexandria.

April 15. JOSHUA MUDD.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of John Myers & Co. will be dissolved on the 25th of April.—All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said firm are requested to bring them for settlement.

JOHN MYERS.

April 15.

N. B. The Bottling Business will still be carried on. All persons may be supplied on the shortest notice. The highest price given for empty Bottles. J. M.

THE Trustees of the town of Hay Market, (formerly known by the name, of the Red House) in Prince William County; will offer for sale on the first day of June next, all the LOTS in said town; Credit given six months, with bond and approved security, agreeable to the act of assembly past last session.

March 26.

On Thursday the 9th of May next,

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On the premises, at Mr. Lowe's Ferry, opposite Alexandria,

PART of BLUE PLAINS, where the subscriber now lives, on the Potomac. It will be laid off in Lots from two to ten acres, is well adapted for gardens. There are several Fishing-Landings; some of which will be included in the lots to be sold. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

W'm BAYLY.

April 15.

Bennett & Watts

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

AND

OFFER FOR SALE,

IRISH Linens, 5-4 and 9-8 sheetings,
Russia and Lancashire do.
Ravens duck,
Ticklesburgs and osnaburgs,
Yard-wide and ¾ Headen rolls,
Sackings,
Buckskin and beaver gloves,
Elastic suspenders,
4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails and brads,
Weeding-hoes,
Fresh imperiyal, young hyson, hyson, green and souchong } Teas,
Nankeens, with
Ferrets, silk, twist and thread to match.

April 11. 3tw.

A GOOD STAND FOR BUSINESS.

To be Rented,

And immediate possession given,

A COMMODIOUS STORE, with a sufficiency of warehouse room for the conducting of any business; but particularly well adapted for that of a Vendue Master—being situated near, and having a communication with a good wharf. A farther description will be given on application to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror, who will also make the terms known.

April 2.

BOLTE & FOCKE

Have received, and offer for Sale,

At their Store, in Union-Street,

A general Assortment of

German & Silesia Linens,

Consisting of

Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs, Brown bempen, Brown flaxen, Hessians, Brown rolls, White rolls, Dowlas, Creas a la Morlaix, Platillas, and Bretagnes, } Entitled to a Drawback of 11 per cent.

Harlem checks and stripes, entitled to a drawback of 13¾ per cent.

Also, a few boxes of Bohemia window glass and a few demijohns.

April 11.

William Bartleman

HAS REMOVED

a few doors up Prince-Street, nearly opposite R. T. Hooe & Co's Counting-Room,

Where he has for Sale,

Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados and N. England } Rum,
Cogniac and Peach Brandy,
Madeira, Sherry, Port Lisbon and Malaga Wine,
Holland Gin,
Molasses,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar,
Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong and Bohea Tea,
London Porter,
Spermaceti candles,
Mould and dipt do.
Soap,
Chocolate,
Pepper,
Indigo,
Travelling-cases,
Herrings,
Pitch, turpentine, &c.
With most articles of Grocery.

January 8.

For Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me by Josiah Watson, in behalf of Charles Love, duly recorded in the District Court of Winchester, will be exposed to Public Sale, at a place in Frederick county, known by the name of Marlbro Iron Works, on Thursday the 2d day of May next, and continued from day to day till a sale is effected.

SUNDRY TRACTS OF LAND contiguous to the said Works, being a part of the lands purchased by said Watson, of the Executors and Executrix of Isaac Zane, deceased.

The sum due upon the said Deed of Trust, being between seven and eight thousand dollars principal and interest, so much of the above mentioned lands as shall be sufficient to raise this sum, will certainly be sold at the above mentioned time and place, upon the following terms of credit, viz. One third to be paid at the time of sale, one third within three months thereafter, and the remaining third within six months from the time of sale. No possession will be allowed, or deed given, till the whole of the purchase money shall be paid. And should either of the instalments not be paid at the time the same shall fall due, the land relating to such instalment, shall remain liable to be sold for the same, after giving eight days previous notice of such sale, in the Winchester newspaper. The subscriber will be prepared on the day of sale to give ample security for a compliance o his part. Such further particulars as may be necessary, will be made known on the day of sale.

RICHARD M. SCOTT.

Bush Hill, March 12.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received and offer for sale, an assortment of

GROCERIES;

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Hyson, Young Hyson and Green } Teas of the latest importation and best quality.
Loaf and lump sugars
Brown sugar in hogsheads and barrels
Holland and country gin
French and apple brandy
West-India rum
Whiskey in hogheads, tierces, and barrels,
Molasses
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes
Dixon's mustard, by the box or doz
Figs in kegs
Copperas, allum, brimstone, and madder
Poland starch
White and brown soap in boxes
Leiper's snuff in bottles
Rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger, and pimento
Cotton
Coarse and fine salt
Candles
Wrapping paper
Cowskin whips
Bar iron and castings
Nails and window glass
Paints, linseed oil, &c. &c.

April 2.

FISH WHARF.

THE subscriber having obtained permission from Mr. James Keith and Mr. William Harper, to land fish on their wharves, at the south end of the town, hereby informs all persons bringing fish of any description to this market, that they may land and sell them there, free of any wharfage or expence; and waggoners, wishing to purchase, may depend upon meeting with every accommodation.

THOMAS MEZARVEY.

March 21.

ALEXANDRIA:
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